

REMARKS

The Examiner rejected a number of claims as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,313,813 issued to Narui et al, in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,085,623 issued to Shimizu and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,014,745 issued to Ashe. As the primary reference, Narui describes a single horizontal scan range CRT monitor that includes a receiver for receiving display signals in a digital format from an external source, the initial display signals having one of a plurality of input resolutions, and a converter connected to the receiver and supplied with the initial display signals for detecting the input resolution of the initial display signals and converting the initial display signals to digital output signals having an output resolution selected from a plurality of different output resolutions (at Abstract). Therefore the Narui reference merely describes a single horizontal scan range monitor (that is preferably a CRT monitor) that is compatible with PCs having display circuits that output display signals at a variety of different scanning frequencies and display resolutions (at column 1, lines 57 – 64) and has nothing whatsoever to do with “pixel data elements in an encrypted form” recited in claim 12. At no point, does the Narui reference mention or even remotely allude to data encryption let alone a data decryption circuit relied upon by the Examiner in support of the obviousness type rejection of claim 12. In particular, the Examiner specifically relied upon column 4 lines 30 – 67 to support the rejection of claim element “a data decryption circuit” recited in claim 12. The Applicant has read that section and can not find any recitation or even suggestion of a data decryption circuit.

Therefore, for at least the reasons stated above, the Applicant believes that none of the references in any reasonable combination suggests the invention as recited in claim 12. Accordingly, the Applicant requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 12.